CHAPTER VII—TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

(i) Trade and Industries.

658. The general and commercial conditions in the State indicated signs of great improvement during the year. Commodity prices which were on an upward trend at the beginning of the year gradually declined consequent on the all round improvement of food position in the State. The industrial concerns in the State, both large and small continued to maintain production to the maximum extent possible by utilising the locally available resources. Besides, vigorous and systematic efforts were made by a good number of industrial concerns to step up production and expand their activities in several directions.

659. *Policy.*—The department continued to encourage and promote industrial activitiy in the State by affording technical assistance and advice to establish new industries and to expand the existing ones wherever necessary. Special attention was paid for improving the existing Cottage Industries by introducing new techniques in the methods of production. Several schemes sanctioned by Government for the expansion of the activities under Cottage Industries in the State were implemented.

660. *Price movement.*—The prices of foodgrains and pulses, as well as oils and oil seeds and "other articles of food" which were on an upward trend during the beginning of the year, gradually declined during the last two quarters of the year. The prices of "Textiles" were unsteady and showed upward trend at the close of the year as compared with the prices during the first quarter of the year. The general index number of prices which stood at 441 at the beginning of the year, rose to 461 during the second quarter, and thereafter there was a steady decline till it dropped down to 419 at the end of the year.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

Industrial Establishments.

661. There were 577 Industrial establishments working in the State including Bellary District during the calendar year 1953, employing daily on an average 10 or more persons. The total number of persons employed in all these establishments aggregated to 98,804 (98,822) persons. Out of the 577 industrial establishments, 525 were perennial and the remaining 52 were seasonal.

Major Industries.

662. *Textiles.*—Out of 35 cotton mills at work in the State, 6 mills were engaged in the manufacture of both cloth and yarn, 26 mills in the manufacture of cloth only, two in the manufacture of yarn only and the remaining one mill in the manufacture of hosiery only.

663. The total production of cloth and yarn in these mills during the year amounted to 56,442,225 yards and 32,583,680 lbs, respectively.

Woollen Mills.

664. There were four woollen mills working in the State with 175 looms and 8,026 spindles. The total production of yarn and piece-goods in these mills during the calendar year 1953 was 2,237,881 lbs, valued at Rs. 1,02,28,121 as against 2,456,689 lbs. valued at Rs. 92,13,004 in the previous calendar year. Two of these mills were mainly engaged in the manufacture of carpets and druggets.

665. The four gold mining companies in the Kolar Gold Fields area produced 2,13,370 (2,40,699) fine ozs. of Gold during the year.

666. In view of the continued losses incurred by the Bellara Gold Mines and with a view to avoid further speculations, sanction was accorded to obtain an expert report from Messrs. John Taylor and Sons (India), Ltd., on the working of the Mines.

State Aid to Industries Act, 1951.

667. Two hundred and fifty-two applications were entertained by the Board as against 295 applications received seeking for various kinds of aid provided for under the Act.

668. Out of the 55 selected cases, 45 were for cash loans, seven for Bank loans under Government guarantee and three for the other kinds of aid. Of these, 32 cases were recommended to Government up to the end of March 1954. Three cases were filed and 3 were transferred to the Educated Unemployed Loans Scheme for consideration and the remaining 16 applications were pending at the end of the year for being recommended to Government.

669. A total sum of Rs. 1,11,000 was disbursed as loans in 10 cases and a sum of Rs. 3,60,000 was advanced by the Bank of Mysore, Ltd.

670. *Loans to Educated Unemployed persons to start industries of their own.*—A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was provided for in the budget of the department under the scheme of "Financial Assistance".

671. *Recovery of loans granted under the Industrial Loan Rules.*—One hundred and six loan cases were outstanding at the close of the year, of which 97 were individuals and nine related to Industrial Concerns.

672. The total amount recovered towards repayment of loans was Rs. 7,33,287 (Rs. 7,97,987).

Technical Assistance.

673. The Department rendered as usual technical advice and assistance to private industrialists and industrial concrens in connection with the erection of or repairs to industrial plants and machinery wherever such advice or assistance was sought for by them.

674. To meet the requirements of coal and coke of the small scale consumers, 37 waggons of coal and coke are allotted to the State per quarter by the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution), Calcutta.

Supply of Coal and Coke.

675. The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, continued to be the Coal-Co-ordinating Officer in the State.

Supply of Iron and Steel.

676. The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, continued to be the recommending authority for the release of iron and steel to the small scale and cottage industries and regular quota holders like cart manufacturers, etc.

677. Quarterly recommendations were made for the release of steel quota to S.P.I. numbering about five for the quantity allotted by the Government of India as well as for the release of pig iron for 19 foundries in the State.

Supply of Salt.

678. The Zonal Scheme for the distribution of salt was continued and a total quantity of 1,500,000 railway maunds of salt was allotted to the State for the year 1953, for industrial and civil requirements, of which 5,50,000 railway maunds were allotted from Bombay Zone and the balance of 9,50,000 railway maunds were allotted from Madras Zone.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

679. Among the large scale industries that were floated or that commenced manufacturing operations during the year were :—

Large Scale Industries newly started.

680. *The Sajjan Investments, Ltd.*,—This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during June 1953 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 to carry on the business in yarn, hosiery and piece-goods, etc.

681. *The Commonwealth Finance Corporation, Ltd.*,—This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during October 1953, with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 to establish rural centres to encourage small industries and commercial projects and financing the same on co-operative basis.

682. *Premier Film Corporation, Ltd.*,—This was started as a Joint Stock Company during December 1953 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 to carry on the business of proprietors or managers of the theatres, places and halls of Cinematographic shows and exhibitions and to permit the Company's premises to be used for such other purposes as may be expedient.

683. *The Sandur Manganese and Iron Ores, Ltd.*— This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during January 1954, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50,00,000 to carry on the business of mining, exploring and prospecting of minerals, etc.

684. *The Mysore Textiles and Silk, Ltd.*,—This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during March 1954, with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 with a view to purchase, produce, manufacture silk and silk waste and other textile products.

685. In addition to the above, 11 other concerns with comparatively small investments were started during the year for carrying on business as industrialists, traders, etc.

Cottage Industries.

686. As usual, facilities were afforded by the Department for imparting training to artisans in 31 Cottage Industrial Centres in useful Arts and handicrafts like mat weaving, pottery, carpentry, smithy, leather-stitching, flaying, tanning, lacquerware manufacture, rattan work, tailoring, tile-making, mould-making, coir manufacture, brass work, glass bangle-making, hand-made paper and palm-gur manufacture.

687. Against the budget grant of Rs. four lakhs sanctioned by Government, for the development of Cottage Industries, an expenditure of Rs. 2,52,877 was incurred for the working of the 31 Cottage Industrial Centres. The total production in all the 31 centres was Rs. 45,967 and the total sales aggregated to Rs. 49,710. The number of persons trained and under training was 205.

688. With the financial assistance of the Government of India, the following schemes were taken up for implementation :—

1. Expansion of Rattan Centre, Shimoga;
2. Expansion of Hand-made paper, Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore;
3. Expansion of Mat Weaving Centre, Bangalore;
4. Manufacture of utilitarian glass articles and bangles;
5. Palm-gur schemes;
6. Pottery (Red-clay production), Krishnarajapuram; and
7. Leather tanning and stitching industry.

689. In addition to the above schemes, the following schemes were proposed at a total estimated cost of Rs. 2,09,430, for which the Centre has offered financial assistance for implementation during 1954-55 :—

1. Starting of training *cum*-production centres;
2. Manufacture of ceramic ware and porcelain articles;
3. Expansion of smithy centre at Malavally;
4. Pottery and Cement tile-making at Bellary and Channapatna; and
5. Starting of a sculpture training centre at Bangalore.

690. A Scheme for starting a Cottage Industries Research Institute at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,47,180 is under consideration and the Government of India has been requested to bear the moiety of the expenditure. The scheme is to carry on research with the special object of cutting down manufacturing costs and reducing the wastage of raw materials to the minimum, while securing at the same time that the products are of up-to-date, popular and readily saleable patterns.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

691. A sum of Rs. 1·18 lakhs has been sanctioned for training in rural arts and crafts and a sum of Rs. 1·17 lakhs has also been sanctioned for loans to Small Scale and Cottage Industrialists.

692. A Khadi and Village Industries Board was constituted in February 1954. This Board is an Advisory Board and its functions will be to prepare and organise schemes for the production and development of Khadi and Village Industries, including training in personnel, if any, besides all matters, auxiliary thereto as far as possible on the lines advocated by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

693. The utilisation of the Japanese machinery, both imported and received as gift, and starting a demonstration and training centre at the Central Industrial Workshop for imparting training in the methods of working these machineries were under consideration.

The Government Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore.

694. This is a general Engineering Workshop consisting of machine, fitting and structural and foundry shops, catering to the needs of the public and Government Departments. The total output and sales during the year were Rs. 2,60,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively as against Rs. 2,90,000 and Rs. 3,08,000 in the previous year.

The Government Electrical Factory, Bangalore.

695. The main items of production were transformers, electrical hardware and structures, electrical accessories, bakelite-ware and scientific instruments, rewinding of electric motors, etc., is also undertaken at the Factory. The value of total production and sales during the year was Rs. 32,91,710 and Rs. 40,51,018 respectively as against Rs. 28,30,931 and Rs. 31,51,705 in the previous year.

Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

696. The total production of soap during the year was 480 (486) tons. The total sales reached the record figure since the inception of the factory, and amounted to Rs. 22,50,900 (Rs. 22,28,225). Action is being taken to shift the Soap Factory from the present premises to the new site acquired at a cost of Rs. 2·30 lakhs.

The Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.

697. The value of production of electro-porcelain and crockery during the year was Rs. 5,24,158 (Rs. 2,83,270). The total sales (including miscellaneous items) during the year amounted to Rs. 8,20,391 (Rs. 9,42,000).

698. The expansion scheme of the factory at a total cost of Rs. 63,00,000 with the technical collaboration of Messrs. N.G.K., Ltd., Nagoya, Japan, was finalised.

Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.

699. The total production at the Factory during the year was 70,775 yards as against 58,016 yards in the previous year. The total sales amounted to Rs. 8,22,479 (Rs. 6,80,624).

The Government Dichromate Factory, Belagola.

700. The production and sale were Rs. 85,520 and Rs. 56,445 respectively.

The Government Sandalwood Oil Factories, Mysore and Shimoga.

701. The total production of crude sandalwood oil at both the factories in Mysore and Shimoga was 1,27,631 pounds, while 24,814 pounds of oil were obtained by distillation at New York under agency arrangements.

Fruit Preservation Plant.

702. The production and sales were Rs. 9,130 and Rs. 11,466 respectively. Sanction of the Government of India is awaited for working the plant on a joint stock basis with a subscribed capital of Rs. 10 lakhs.

Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore.

703. As usual, consignment of quality goods of excellent workmanship in Arts and Crafts were received in the Depot from several consignors including Government Departments for display and sale on a commission basis. The sales amounted to Rs. 1,23,862 (Rs. 1,42,118) during the year.

Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.

704. The Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, which is the biggest training institution maintained by the Department continued to impart training to artisans in useful arts and crafts like fine arts, modelling, engraving and enamelling, inlay work, wood carving, rattan manufacture; smithy, metal work, etc. There were 326 students undergoing training in the institute and of these, 311 were in receipt of scholarships aggregating to Rs. 10,666.

The Mysore Tobacco Company Limited, Bangalore.

705. The total area planted by the Company during the year was 3,107 acres as against 3,228 acres during the previous year. The total quantity of cured leaf produced by the company was 14,70,361 lbs. as against 23,42,723 lbs. in the previous year, the total quantity sold being 10,97,520 (18,03,634) lbs. In the private sector, the company secured during the year a quantity of 1,88,404 (3,37,525) lbs. of cured leaf.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

The Mysore Chrome Tanning Company, Limited Bangalore.

706. The concern continued to manufacture upper and sole leathers suitable for making boots, shoes, chappals, etc., and leather goods of all kinds such as suit cases, regalia cases, etc.

707. During the year, 3,07,146 square feet upper, and 28,339 lbs. of B.T. soles and kips were manufactured and the total sales amounted to Rs. 5,11,595. In addition, leather goods of the value of Rs. 54,614 were sold.

The Bangalore Ex-servicemen's Company Limited, Bangalore.

708. The scheme for rehabilitation and resettlement of Ex-servicemen in the company was incorporated as a joint stock company with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000. Out of the issued capital of Rs. 2,50,000, Government subscribed for fully-paid up shares worth Rs. 1,15,000. Besides giving auto-rickshaws to Ex-servicemen on the hire purchase system, it is owning and running a fleet of taxies, lorries and auto-rickshaws. An automobile workshop and a show room for the sale of Mysore Arts and Crafts and specially handloom fabrics is added on to the concern.

709. The gross earnings of the Company up to the end of the year by way of taxi hire, lorry hire and auto-rickshaw hire amounted to Rs. 81,870.

The Mysore Implements Factory.

710. The mechanisation of the Mysore Implements Factory at a capital cost of Rs. 10 lakhs was taken up. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was provided in the budget for 1954-55 for the purpose of obtaining modern machinery.

Industrial Education.

711. There were nine Government Industrial Schools working under the control of the department during the year in the important districts and taluk headquarter towns of the State. The Schools were engagad as usual in imparting training to artisans in useful arts and handicrafts like carpentry, smithy, Lacquerware manufacture, weaving in cotton and wool and sandalwood carving. There were 433 persons undergoing training in these schools. The total output and sales of articles manufactured during the year were Rs. 72,656 and Rs. 62,824 respectively.

Home Industries Institutions.

712. There were 34 Home Industries Institutions working in the several parts of the State for imparting training to women in useful crafts like tailoring, knitting, weaving, Rattan work, braid-making, cloth printing, embroidery, etc.

713. Four hundred and fifty-two (392) Commercial and Industrial enquiries were received and dealt with during the year. As usual, the enquiries were received from various mercantile bodies and Government Departments in and outside the State. Commercial and Industrial Enquiries.

(ii) The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

714. The total value of sales effected during the year amounted to Rs. 293·09 lakhs as against Rs. 276·87 lakhs in the previous year and Rs. 254 lakhs in the year 1951-52.

715. The operations during the year resulted in a net profit of Rs. 45·83 lakhs, after meeting Rs. 31·27 lakhs towards Depreciation, Rs. 6·22 lakhs towards interest on Capital and Rs. 3·00 lakhs towards Amenities Fund, as against the net profit of Rs. 33·45 lakhs for 1952-53 and Rs. 32·20 lakhs for 1951-52 Results of Operation.

716. The total outstandings at the end of March 1954 were Rs. 57,48,551.

717. The amount at the credit of the Depreciation Fund at the end of March 1954, was Rs, 3,38,41,426 and of this, a sum of Rs. 2,85,50,435 was invested with Government.

718. A loan of Rs. 35·80 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government of India for the year 1953-54 in respect of this scheme. The quotations have been obtained for the Plant and Machinery from foreign firms and are under detailed scrutiny. Sintering Plant.

719. *Construction of Quarters for employees.*—Detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 9·10 lakhs for construction of quarters in New Town area for the employees during the year were sanctioned by Government. The construction of houses was nearing completion by the end of March 1954. Excepting a few houses, the other buildings are completed. The total number of families provided for under this programme is 233. General.

720. The construction of 13 additional labour blocks at Bhadigund Mines at a cost of Rs. 1·50 lakhs for housing about 400 labourers working at the Mines was also sanctioned by Government.